

Claims

- [c1] A method for processing of an instant message by utilizing HTTP URL technology, comprising: Each instant message user has a globally unique HTTP URL as its identification, refer to as URL for Instant Message. When the sender wants to communicate with the receiver, just enters the receiver's URL for Instant Message in any Internet browser like surfing a website. If the receiver is online, they will then be able to communicate with each other. There is no need to download and install any client software on the sender and receiver's computer. Either party does not necessarily need to know which instant message client software the other party is using.
- [c2] The method of claim 1, wherein said the instant message user's identification is not a number or email account obtained from instant message service provider in a closed system. It is a HTTP URL that can be visited by using any Internet access device with Internet browser.
- [c3] The method of claim 1, wherein said there are no need to download and install any instant message client software on sender's and receiver's computer in order to use instant message service.

- [c4] The method of claim 1, wherein said the instant message user could enter his/her own URL for Instant message in any Internet browser and login to indicate he/she is on-line.
- [c5] The method of claim 1, wherein said when the sender of instant message wants to initialize a conversation with some one else that has URL for Instant Message, the sender just enter the receiver's URL for Instant Message in any Internet browser no matter if the sender has URL for Instant Message. If the receiver is online, they will then be able to communicate with each other using secured connection.
- [c6] The method of claim 1, wherein said if the receiver's status is offline, when a conversation request is made by another party, the system is also capable of detecting if the receiver is using any other instant message services and forward the request to the receiving party. Alternatively, the receiving party can be notified by email or by SMS to the mobile device.
- [c7] The method of claim 1, wherein said the user that can have its own domain name and assign a URL for instant message service using its own domain name, only need to change its domain name's DNS server to the URL for

Instant Message service provider's DNS server.

- [c8] The method of claim 1, wherein said user could use this instant message service to communicate online by using text message, voice chat and video conference. The service can also be extended to collaborate with colleagues as well as play online games.
- [c9] The method of claim 1, further comprising: using URL for Instant Message to provide live help service for enterprise user. The enterprise user can use the URL as a public communication tool and provide live help service for its customers and its website visitors. Any one visits its website can instantly get response from the website live help operator or customer support person by simply clicking the URL for Instant Message hyperlink that embedded in the website.
- [c10] The method of claim 9, wherein said the instant message enterprise user can provide a live help service by embedded the URL for Instant Message in their website. When visiting the website, help can be easily accessed by clicking on the live help hyper link to URL for Instant Message.
- [c11] The method of claim 9, wherein said the instant message enterprise user can apply a web page Monitor URL and

embed the Monitor URL to any web page that want to be monitored, then the live help operator can monitor which page is surfing by the website visitor and can invite the visitor for chat to provide live person help.

[c12] The method of claim 9, wherein said if the live help operator is offline, then the live help button will be changed to offline status. The visitor can leave message to the operator's URL for Instant Message account or forward to its email account.

[c13] A method for mobile instant message application using URL for Instant Message, comprising: Every mobile user has a globally unique URL for Mobile Instant Message service. User can use mobile phone that have Internet access and Internet browser to use instant message service. No instant message client software is required to be embedded in mobile phone. Mobile phone user can use instant message service to communicate with other mobile users or computer instant message users.

[c14] The method of claim 13, wherein said every mobile user has a unique URL as identification for Mobile Instant Message corresponding to its mobile phone number. No instant message client software is required to be embedded in mobile phone. If the mobile phone can use Internet browser to access Internet, then the mobile phone

can be used as mobile instant message device.

[c15] The method of claim 13, wherein said mobile phone user can use instant message communicate with PC-based instant message user or other mobile device user that have URL for Instant Message, both parties do not need to install any instant message client software.

[c16] The method of claim 13, wherein said if the mobile phone does not support Internet access, then the mobile phone user can still send/receive SMS to/from a URL for Instant Message user no matter if the URL for instant message user is using mobile device or computer.

[c17] The method of claim 13, wherein said the user that have URL for Mobile Instant Message can user instant message both in mobile phone and computer.

[c18] The method of claim 13, wherein said if the mobile phone is powered off, all SMS that send to this mobile phone can forward to the user's computer if the user login the URL for Mobile Instant Message in computer.

[c19] A method for email application using URL for Instant Message, comprising: the user that has URL for Instant Message can use this URL as an alternative to traditional email. Anyone can send message to the user no matter if he/she is online by entering the URL for Instant Message

in any Internet browser, and the user can manage the messages by login to his/her URL for Instant Message account as well as sending email to traditional email account.

[c20] The method of claim 19, wherein said the user can use the URL for Instant Message as URL for Email, no need to have a traditional email account, if someone want to send message to the user, just need to enter the user's URL for Email in the internet browser and leave message online and attach a file, then send to the user's account.

[c21] The method of claim 19, wherein said the user can check and manage his/her messages by entering his/her URL for Email in the Internet browser and login, or using a URL for Email client software to check and manage its URL for Email account for easily manage its email in local computer.

[c22] The method of claim 19, wherein said user can use URL for Email system to send/receive email to/from traditional email account on the web-based interface or URL for Email client software.